OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1746. [N°. 165.]

Mr. BROADBOTTOM,

AS I suppose during the Suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and for several other Reasons best known to yourself, you are not very fond, nor have for some Time been, of appearing in Print, perhaps the Suggestions of a Correspondent may not be at this Time disagreeable to you. I shall therefore beg, for the Use of the Well-affected, and the undeceiving the Ill-affected, that you will give a Place in your Paper, to the following true and just View of the Right of Hereditary Succession to the Crown of *England*, since the Conquest.

William the Conqueror was himself illegitimate, and yet succeeded his Father in the Duchy of *Normandy*, and therefore had no Reason to set any great Value upon that Sort of Title, which is derived from Right of Blood; and it seems he did not much regard it, for passing by *Robert*, his eldest Son, he gave the Crown by his last Will to *William Rufus*, his younger Son, disposing only with Regard to his own Inclinations, the Crown which himself had gained.——But his Son was too wise to rely upon this Disposition as a sufficient Title, and therefore had Recourse to a more sure one; for calling together the Nobles and wise Men of the Kingdom, he acquainted them in a full Council with his Father's Will, and desired their Consent to it, who after a long Consultation, did at last unanimously agree to make him their King, and thereupon he was crown'd by *Lanfranc*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*. I cannot but observe one Thing farther, that though some Men make use of the absolute Victory which the Conquerer had made, and affirm, that thereby the *English* were wholly broken, and all the old Laws and Customs of the Realm were destroy'd; yet it is plain, that at this Time, the *English* Interest was so great, that it kept the Crown upon *William Rufus*'s Head, in spight of all that the *Normans* could do in Behalf of *Robert*, tho' they universally joined with him; for the King calling together the *English*, and opening to them the Treason of the *Normans*, and promising them a complete Restitution of their ancient Laws, they stood firm to him, and soon put an End to all the Attempts of his Brother and his *Norman* Accomplices.

Upon the Death of *William Rufus*, *Robert* had a fair Pretence to renew his Claim to the Crown, but that Prince had discovered too much of the *Cruelty of his Disposition, of his Aversion to the* English *Nation, and of his Poorness to Revenge*; so that by the full Consent and Councel of the whole Body of the Realm assembled at *Winchester*, he was finally rejected, and they did concur to elect the Conqueror's third Son *Henry* for their King (as *Mat.* of *Westminster* expresses it;) Nor did they do this but upon Terms; for both the Clergy and Laity said, that if he would restore them their ancient Liberties, and confirm them by his Charter, and abrogate some severe Laws which his Father had made, *they would consent to make him King*; and this prudent and learned King was not ashamed or unwilling to own his Title; for he does at large recite it in his Charter, whereby he confirms their Liberties, (*a*) *Sciatis me misericordia Dei et communi consilio baronum, regni Angliæ, ejusdem regni regem coronatum esse*, &c.

Henry the First, you see had Reason to believe and own the Power of the Kingdom, in setting the Crown upon what Head they pleased, and therefore he desir'd to secure it that Way to his Posterity: To that End, in the 13th Year of his Reign, he summoned a Council, and procured all the great and powerful Men of the Kingdom to swear that his Son *William* should succeed him; but afterwards this Son of his was unfortunately drown'd, and the King died, leaving no other Issue but *Maud* his Daughter, who had been married to the Emperor, and afterwards to *Geoffrey Plantagenet*, Earl of *Anjou*. No Dispute can be made, but that she had all the Right which Proximity of Blood could give, yet *Stephen* Earl of *Bologne* was the Son of *Adela*, one of the Conqueror's Daughters, and whose elder Brother *Theobald*, Earl of *Blois*, was then living, stept in before her, and by representing to them the Inconvenience of a Feminine Government, and promising them to consent to such good and gentle Laws as they should devise, prevail'd with the Estates of the Realm to elect him King; and in his Charter which he made soon after, he owns his Title, beginning it thus; *Ego Stephanus Dei gratia assensu Cleri populi in regem Angliæ electus*, &c. And the Pope in his Charter of Confirmation, sent to him in the first Year of his Reign, tells him that he was, *Communi voto et unanimi assensu tam procerum quam etiam populi in regem electus:* And then he adds, that since so universal an Assent could not be directed but by the divine Grace, he therefore allows his Title, and confirms him in the Kingdom.

'Tis true, that afterwards *Maud* the Empress together with her Son *Henry*, having, after some Years, gain'd many to their Side, gave him great Disturbance, 'till at last *Stephen* having lost his eldest Son *Eustace* (in whom he plac'd his Hopes, and used all Means whilst he liv'd to have got him declared his Successor, but without Success) came to an Agreement with the Empress and her Son; and the Parliament (who alone could give a Sanction to such Agreement) was assembled at *Winchester* to confirm it; and then *Stephen* publickly adopts *Henry* for his Son, and with their full Consent declares him his Heir; and with the same Consent *Henry* gives *Stephen* the Name of Father, and agrees that he should continue to be King during his Life, and they all swore, that if *Henry* surviv'd, he should without Opposition obtain the Crown, and *Stephen* by his Charter, which is set down at large in *Brompton*, publishes this Agreement. *Brompt.* 1037.

In all this Transaction certainly there was no Consideration had of any other Right, but that which universal Consent conferred; for if *Stephen*'s Heir had any Pretence, he had a Son then living whose Name was *William*, and who, by the same Agreement, was to have all the Possessions which his Father enjoy'd before he was made King. If the Heir of *Henry* I. had any Title that was vested in *Maud* the Empress, who was then also living; so that neither of the Parties had any other Colour of Right to the Crown than what the Consent of the People gave them.

According to this Parliamentary Agreement and Limitation, *Stephen* enjoy'd the Crown peaceably during his Life; and after his Death, *Henry* the Second came to to it as peaceably; but he remember'd by what Title, and therefore was so desirous to secure it to his Son in the same Manner, that he took a very dangerous and unusual Way to do it; for summoning a Parliament to meet at *London*, he procures his Son *Henry* to be declared King, together with himself, by their Consent, and thereupon he was crowned by the Archbishop of *York*, and Fealty sworn to him by all: This was the Occasion of Civil Wars between them, for the Father meant hereby, only to have secured the Succession to him, and the Son was impatient of having only the bare Title of a King, all along pretending to an equal Authority, as doth sufficiently appear by what he writes to the Prior and Convent of *Canterbury*, where he takes Notice, that his Father did attempt some Invasions upon them, which he ought not to have done without his Assent, &c.

(*a*) *Rich. Hagulstad.* p. 310. *Brompt* 10. 21. *Mat. Paris* 240.

Speedily will be published,

THE OPERATIONS of the ALLIED ARMY, during the Campaign of 1745.

By the AUTHOR *of the* Operations *of the Years* 1743 *and* 1744.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, June 21. In the Bill for the Regulation of the Militia, the Number of private Foot Soldiers to be annually rais'd in the Counties of England, is as follows: The County of York 3000, Middlesex 2000, Devon 2000, Lincoln 1500, Essex 1200, Kent 1200, Norfolk 1200, Somerset 1200, Suffolk 1200, Southampton 1200, Wilts 1000, Sussex 1000, Surrey 1000, Lancaster 1000, Gloucester 1000, Cornwall 800, Northampton 800, Salop 800, Warwick 800, Dorset 800, Chester 700, Stafford 700, Leicester 700, Worcester 700, Derby 700, Oxford 700, Bucks 700, Berks 700, Hertford 700, Northumberland 700, Cambridge 600, Nottingham 600, Hereford 600, Durham 500, Bedford 500, Glamorgan 450, Cumberland 400, Huntingdon 400, Denbigh 350, Westmoreland 300, Monmouth 300, Montgomery 300, Carmarthen 250, Pembroke 200, Brecknock 200, Rutland 150, Radnor 150, Flint 150, Cardigan 150, Merioneth 100, Carnarvan 100, Anglesea 100. In all 38,550.

In case of an Invasion or Rebellion, the Militia of any Country shall be sent, led by their own Officers, into any Part of England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, there to remain till such Rebellion be quelled, subject to Martial Law, and to receive no more Pay than his Majesty's regular Forces.——No married Freeholder, nor any Person paying Land for 10 *l.* per Annum, or renting 20 *l.* or qualify'd for commission'd Officer, having 300 *l.* personal Estate, no Clergyman, Dissenting Teacher, Apothecary, licensed Doctor, or Surgeons, to be compelled to this Service.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hague, July 1, *N. S.* His Highneſs Prince Frederick, and the Heſſian Troops, arrived much at the ſame Time on Tueſday laſt in the Road of Helvoet. According to Advices here, Marſhal Saxe keeps about Antwerp, to cover the Siege of Mons and St. Ghislain. Marſhal Bathiani is ſaid to be making ſome Diſpoſitions for an approaching Motion.

Wiedenſtadt, July 1, *N. S.* Wedneſday laſt, about Eight in the Morning, all the Tranſports arrived at this Place, and about Nine began to diſembark. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Heſſe arrived about Twelve the ſame Day: And this Day at Three in the Afternoon the Diſemberkation was finiſhed. The ſix Regiments are encamped upon the Glacis before this Place, and it is expected they will march for the Army on Monday next.

Extract of a Letter from Rochelle, June 21, *N. S.*

"This Morning at Ten o'Clock the Fleet under the Command of M. le Duc d'Anville ſailed, but the Wind changing, they were obliged to put back, and come to an Anchor at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Wind coming favourable again, it is thought they will ſail To morrow Morning between Four and Five o'Clock. During the Fleet's lying for theſe two Months paſt at the Iſlands of Aic, they have had very high Winds, and particularly within theſe twelve Days. They have taken all the Proviſions this Place affords; and if they continue ſome Time here, this City will be greatly diſtreſſed. Yeſterday in the Afternoon a Nobleman arrived here, preceded by a Poſtillion, and followed by four Gentlemen. The Nobleman was maſk'd, and was immediately conducted to M. d'Anville's Pinnace, in which were ſome Officers, and the Commiſſary of the Fleet, and was carried on board the Duke d'Anville's own Ship, which hoiſted the Admiral's Flag, which is never diſplay'd but for the Princes of the Blood, or the High Admiral of France

Whitehall, June 24. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Eſq; Charles Sackville, Eſq, commonly called Earl of Middleſex, George Lyttleton, Eſq; together with Henry Legge, and John Campbell, Eſqrs. to be Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint his Grace John Duke of Bedford, the Right Hon. John Earl of Sandwich, Vere Beauclerck, Eſq. commonly called Lord Vere Beauclerk, George Anſon and George Greenville, Eſqrs. the Right Hon. William Viſcount Barrington together with William Pontonby, Eſq; commonly call'd Viſcount Duncannon, to be Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Iſlands and Territories thereunto reſpectively belonging.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed, upon the Surrender of the Right Hon. William Earl of Jerſey, to grant unto the Right Hon. George Dunk Earl of Halifax, the Places and Offices of Warden, Chief Juſtice, and Juſtice in Eyre, of all his Majeſty's Foreſts, Chaces, Parks and Wardens, on this Side Trent.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Richard Arundel, Eſq; the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Chamber, in the room of Sir John Hynde Cotton.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Arthur Young, Doctor of Laws, the Place and Dignity of a Canon or Prebendary of the Metropolitan Church of Canterbury, void by the Reſignation of Spencer Cowper, Clerk.

Plymouth, June 18. This Day came in here Lieutenant Bray, of his Majeſty's Ship the Duke, by whom we hear, that on the 10th Inſt. O S. The French Fleet was ſeen by a Swediſh Ship off of Rochebonne; and that about the ſame Time a Dutch Galliot ſaw the Engliſh Fleet 30 Leagues Weſt from the River Bourdeaux.

Tho' there is nothing hitherto clearly known of Prince Cantecuzeno's Conſpiracy; yet ſo much tranſpires at Vienna, as to occaſion a Rumour, that he was to have ſpirited up a Revolt in Auſtrian Walachia, in order to have got the Sovereignty of that Province for himſelf, under the Protection of the Turks.

All the neceſſary Diſpoſitions are made in the Allied Army for putting it in Motion upon the firſt Notice, either to advance towards the Enemy, or turn off a little to the Right, in order to facilitate the Junction of the Imperialiſts coming from Germany.

Duke Charles-Leopold of Mechlenburgh, who has been for many Years removed from the Government of his Dutchy, on Account of Male Adminiſtration, makes a great Stir again, by his Miniſters, in the Dyet of Ratisbon, and at the Court of Berlin, in order to get reſtored to the Poſſeſſion of his hereditary Rights.

The French have been obliged to quit their Works before Mons, on the Side where they begun their Attack, by Reaſon of the Waters; and have begun to open their Trenches on the other Side; ſo that they are thrown at leaſt a Fortnight behind hand.

The Deſerters from the Allied Army, ſince the Battle before Placentia, amount to upwards of 4000 Men; and, when this Expreſs came away, there was not Three Days Bread in the Army; and, by the Diſpoſition of the Auſtrian Troops, cannot poſſibly procure any.

Extract of a private Letter from M. Scipio du Boſc, a French Officer in the Spaniſh Army at Placentia, to his Brother at Geneva, and from him tranſmitted to a Correſpondent in Town, dated June 17, 1746. *N. S.*

"I have now been preſent in thirteen Actions, but the laſt, which happened Yeſterday, exceeds any thing I have ſeen or heard from older Officers, nor do I believe there has happened a ſharper Engagement in this Century. I have two Wounds, one on the Left Arm by a Sabre, and the other in my Right Foot by the Falling of a Carriage upon it, which however do not hinder me from writing, and as I am in no Condition to ſtir, and have this ſecure Canal of writing by Mallet, who ſets out for your City within this Hour, I was reſolved to hazard ſending you an Account of this Affair, in which I was both Spectator and Actor; the rather, becauſe I am well enough ſatisfy'd, you are not like to meet with any thing very ſatisfactory on this Subject from hence in Haſte.

Our Generals having receiv'd Orders to fight the Enemy at all Events, from both their Courts, Attention was no longer paid to an excellent Scheme Count de Gages had formed for extricating us out of all our Difficulty; but the neceſſary Diſpoſitions were made for a general Attack on their Left, and a falſe Attack on the Right. Our Artillery began to play furiouſly about Midnight, and from One to Eight Yeſterday Morning we made repeated Attacks, ſome with more, ſome with leſs Succeſs, and about three Quarters before Six we were very near forcing the Auſtrians out of their Intrenchments, and had done it if their Irregulars had not taken us in Flank, and cut a dreadful Paſſage thro' our thin Battalions, which obliged us to think of a Retreat, in which we ſuffered ſeverely from the Waraſdins, who followed within Muſket Shot of our Works; which proved not very fortunate for them, for Count de Gages in Perſon attack'd them with the Guards, and killed a great Number.

There was certainly as much done both by Officers and Soldiers, as Men could do, but there was no forcing Works difficult of Acceſs, well fortified, and defended by a Corps of Infantry more numerous than the Aſſailants. We have made an Officer or two of Diſtinction, and a great many private Men Priſoners; but on the other Hand, we have left two Generals, and 1200 Foot and Dragoons, which by this Time are probably taken; our Loſs in other Reſpects may amount to 5000. I can aſſure you, the Germans have bought this Advantage dear, having ſuffered vaſtly by our Cannon, which fired with prodigious Vivacity for better than three Hours. We are told that the Spaniads on the other Attack, have taken four Pieces of Cannon, and ſome Colours, and that Count de Gages talks of attacking the King of Sardinia, who is now at our Elbow, and ſo opening a Paſſage to Tortona. I am conſtrained to conclude abruptly, our Colonel having forbid writing any Letters Adieu!"

A LIST *of the* GRAND-JURY *at St. Margaret's Hill.*

Sir Will. Richardſon of Bermondſey, Knt. Foreman.
Sir Abraham Shard of Kennington, Knt.
Sir Thomas Hankey of Clapham, Knt.
Sir Peter Thompſon of Bermondſey, Knt.
Joſias Wordſworth of Adſcomb, Eſq;
Samuel Atkinſon of Croydon, Eſq;
Percival Lewis of Putney, Eſq;
John Copeland of Camberwell, Eſq;
Charles Hoskins of Croydon, Eſq;
Joſeph Creſwick of Streatham, Eſq;
William Clark of Southwark, Eſq;
Joſeph Willoughby of Croydon, Eſq;
Thomas Bevois of Bermondſey, Eſq;
Elias Bird of Rotherhith, Eſq;
Thomas Tarrant of Southwark, Eſq;
Edward Stevens of Ditto, Eſq;
Henry Robinſon of Wandſworth, Eſq;
John Heathfield of Croydon, Eſq;
Nathaniel Green of Southwark, Eſq;
Iſaac Elees of Lambeth, Eſq;
John Smith of Ditto, Eſq;
Hemmer Richardſon of Bermondſey, Eſq;
Samuel Nicholſon of Croydon, Eſq;

Wedneſday Morning about one o'Clock Peter Morſe, and John Oker, two of the Rebel Priſoners, that were confined in Newgate, found Means to break out of the Top of the ſaid Gaol, and by walking along the Edge of a thin Plank, got upon the Cells, where they let themſelves down by the Blankets and Sheets of their Beds into Phœnix Court, near Newgate, but one of them happening to let himſelf down into a large Tub of Water, in trying to get out, alarmed a Dog belonging to the Houſe, which awaking the Neighbours, and among others Mr. Richard Akerman, Head-Keeper of the Priſon; he immediately got up, and went and ſecured the reſt, who would undoubtedly have made their Eſcape the ſame Way, ſeveral of their Fetters being ſawed off for that Purpoſe, on which they were all ſecured, and all diligent Search is making after them that got off.

We hear that a Perſon of Diſtinction in Pembrokeſhire having had ſome Words with a Gentleman whom he invited to his Houſe, as ſoon as the Company broke up, followed him on Horſeback, and would have obliged him to fight, which the other refuſ'd, and rode off, but the former ſoon overtook him, and ſhot him in the Body, of which Wound he lies dangerouſly ill.

Wedneſday divers Priſoners that were confin'd in the Gatehouſe Weſtminſter, for ſeveral Felonies and Robberies, were removed from thence to Newgate, in order to take their Trials at the Seſſions Houſe in the Old Bailey, which begins on Wedneſday next.

The following is the Performance of the famous Abbe de la Tour, which having ſomething in it worthy of Notice, we could not excuſe ourſelves from obliging the Publick with it.

PLAN *for a General* PEACE.

"To Don Philip, in lieu of all Pretenſions of his Family for the future in Italy, (Naples and Sicily in the Hands of Don Carlos excepted) all the Auſtrian Low-Countries on this Side the Maeſe, with the Title of Arch-Duke of Brabant.

France, on relinquiſhing her Intereſt in favour of Don Philip, and ſurrendering up her Poſſeſſions in North America, and Martinico, Margilanta, &c. to the Engliſh and her Settlements on the River Miſſiſippi to Spain, to have the entire Poſſeſſion of the Iſlands of St. Domingo and Puerto Rico.

To the Great Duke of Tuſcany and his Heirs, Male or Female, independant of the Empire, or as Fiefs of the ſame, the Parmeſan, Plaiſantin, Cremoneſe, Mantuan, Modeneſe, Ferrareſe, Bologneſe, Romagnia, and Tuſcany, ſo far as the Gulph of Piombino, thence by a ſtrait Line over to Fano in the Adriatick. The Reſidue of Tuſcany, to be annexed to the Demeſnes of the Church, in lieu of the Bologneſe, with the Title of King of Lombardy.

To the King of Sardinia, the Milaneſe and Tortoneſe, to be annex'd to his other Dominions.

Spain to exchange with England Ceuta for Minorca, and to allow the Engliſh to fortify to the Head of the Neck of Land at Gibraltar, and conſent that it be annexed to the Crown of England.

The Duke of Modena to be made a Peer of France, and the King of Lombardy to pay him 400,000 Livres Annually, on his reſigning his Principality, and ſigning this Treaty.

The French to demoliſh Dunkirk, or to pay to the Engliſh, in order to their fortifying an oppoſite Port, at the Diſcretion of their King and Parliament, the Sum of Twenty two Millions of Livres, or one Million Engliſh Money.

That the Aſſiento Trade for Negroes to the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies, be continued to the Engliſh for 31 Years, excluſive of all other Nations; and Spain at Liberty to re-fortify Porto bello.

Pruſſia aſſur'd its Poſſeſſions conformable to the Treaty of Dreſden.— The Empire guarantied to the Houſe of Auſtria; and Poland to the Houſe of Saxony.

This to be tranſmitted to the Britiſh Miniſtry, and to the Court of Madrid, and when at thoſe two Courts, adjuſted with the Miniſters of the other intereſted Powers to be finally concluded at the Hague.

Sign'd,
June 18, 1746. DE LA TOUR."

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, June 22.

"Since my laſt arrived the Roſe Man of War, Capt. Montague, and the Jamaica Sloop, Capt. Webb. Thurſday a Party of Col Murray's Regiment marched from Portſmouth for the Devizes.

On Friday Morning, about Seven o'Clock, William Smith, Samuel Newland, and William Wardner, the three Deſerters ſentenced to be ſhot, marched from the Condemn'd Hole in Portſmouth to the Parade, the Place of Execution, attended by the Rev. Mr. Jones, (the whole Garriſon being under Arms); after a ſhort Time ſpent in Prayer, the Signal being given, their Sentence was executed on them.

They all behaved in a very penitent and decent Manner, and seem'd truly sensible of the Crime they had committed against the Laws of God and their Country, and acknowledged the Justness of their Sentence for taking up Arms against so merciful and good a King; they advised their Brother Soldiers to take Warning by their untimely End and not to desert that Duty they have sworn to maintain.

On Friday it blowed very hard all Day, which put us in very great Pain for the Transports, Store-Ships, &c. at St. Helens, but I have made the strictest Enquiry, and thank God, do not hear of any Ship driving or receiving any Damage, which is a very great Mark of Providence, as there is so large a Fleet of Ships; the Wind is much abated, and they got up their Yards and Topmasts this Morning, and are drying their Sails. Wind S. W."

Tuesday came on at Guidhall the Election of Sheriffs of this City for the ensuing Year, when Kenelm Fawkener, and Jonathan Forward, Esqrs. were chosen into that Office: But a Poll was demanded in favour of Alderman Alsop, and Alderman Winterbottom, and when this Paper went to Press, the Aldermen had a Majority of 123.

Mr. John Grant was also chosen Bridge-Master:

Mr. Deputy Wallington, and Mr. James Hodges, Auditors of the City Accounts:

And Mr. Combes, Mr. Knowles, Mr. Betts, and Mr. Stimson were chosen Ale Conners.

A beautiful Monument is sent to Oxford, to be set up in the Chapel belonging to Magdalen College, to the Memory of the Rev. Dr. Butler, Lord President of the said College.

The Princess Caroline, Phillips, from Montserrat, last from Dartmouth, is taken by two French Privateers, and carried into Boloign.

The Dolphin, Hassock, from Jamaica, was taken in Lat. 51. 20. but was ransom'd.

The Swift, Blanchard, from Barbados for Gibraltar, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Old Gibraltar.

The Mermaid and Stubbington failed from Gibraltar on the 8th of June, when the Mary, White, from Leghorn for London, was going into that Port.

Capt. Mauger, of the Stubbington, spoke to a Dutch Ship on the 18th Inst. off Cape Finister, who, Four Days before, had spoke with the Mamhead Gally, Capt. Chapple, from Leghorn for London.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, *dated* June 25.

" Thursday we had one of the most violent Storms of Wind, Rain, Thunder and Lightning, that has been known in the Memory of Man; and altho' it did not last an Hour, we already have heard of great Losses and Damages done at Sea; and, in time, fear we shall hear of more.

The Peckham Gally, Steward, from London for Newfoundland, overset off Fair-Lee, and the Captain, and all the Crew, except Three, perished. The George Emett, from London for Dartmouth, lost her Main and Foretopmast. The Anne, Bishop, from London for Dartmouth, lost her Fore and Maintopmasts, and was obliged to cut away her Mizen-Mast Captain Bishop is come in here this Tide to refit his Ship; he took up the Three Men saved out of the Peckham Gally; they all went out of the Downs Thursday Morning and was off Fair-Lee when the Storm took them.'

Thursday Mr. Justice Denison, Mr. Justice Forster, and other Gentlemen, in the Special Commission for Trying the Rebel Prisoners, met again at the Town-Hall on St. Margaret's Hill, when Thirty-five Persons, against whom the Grand Jury for the County of Surry had found Bills, were brought into Court, and severally inform'd that they stood Indicted for High Treason, and that in due Time they should have a Copy of their Indictments, in order to the making their Defence. After which the Court adjourn'd to the same Place on Thursday next, at Nine in the Morning; and the Grand Jury was adjourn'd to the 2d of July, at the same Hour.

Last Wednesday Capt. Francis D'Abbadie, Commander of the Portfield, bound for Mocha; and Capt. Brown, of the Bombay Castle, bound for Coast and Bay, took their Leaves of the Court of Directors of the East-India Company; and will soon set out for Portsmouth, in order to proceed on their intended Voyage.

The Outward-bound West-India Fleet, that sailed under Convoy of the Milford Man of War, were well on the 15th ult. in Lat. 47: 30: N. Long. 10: 30: from London, parted with the Newfoundland Ships.

Extract of a Letter from Tunbridge in Kent, dated June 25.

" Last Tuesday Afternoon was the most violent Storm and Tempest of Thunder, Rain, and Whirlwind, I ever remember; in half an Hour's Time it did great Damage in my Hop-Grounds; I dare say it threw down not less than 500 Poles, with the Bines on them; many of which are torn off from the Roots: It has blown down many Elms; the Lightning rives into Splinters Four Oaks in this Neighbourhood. I am inform'd it has much damaged a House at the Wells, knock'd down and stunn'd a Man who was in it, but not materially hurt him. It tore our Wall-Trees grievously at the Castle, altho' newly nailed up; broke down our Wines, beat Stones from the Walls, which knock'd off what Apricots we had. For 15 Minutes together there was one continued Thunder, without Intermission of Strokes; and a continual Torrent of Hail, Rain, and Flame: In short, I never saw such a Tempest, nor could think the Heat of this Climate could have produced such an one."

The Men of War and Transports bound to Cape Breton are put back to St. Helen's, together with the India Ships, by contrary Winds; and the Princess Amelia, Capt. Best, bound to India, received some small Damage by one of the Ships running foul of her in a brisk Gale of Wind.

The last Advices from the West Indies give an Account, that there were at the Havanna eleven Sail of Men of War of the Line, in good Order, with two Admirals, and one Irish Commodore; that several more Ships were on the Stocks, and that Orders were given for the immediate Building of others.

The Vernon Brigantine, from Colerain for Philadelphia, blown off the Coast to the West-Indies, was, after being at Sea fifteen Weeks taken near Antigua by two French Privateers, who finding the People sickly, and in great Want of Provisions, discharged the Vessel, when they had taken out of her what was most valuable, and she has since got safe into Antigua.

We have Advice, that Capt. Cunningham, of the Privateer Snow Dreadnought, belonging to St. Kit's, fell in to the Eastward of Cape Francois with five French Merchant-Ships of Force; and after a smart Engagement, in which Capt. Cunningham lost a great Number of Men, had the good Fortune to get clear of them.

Thursday was Se'nnight arriv'd at Kinsale in Ireland, the London Privateer, late Capt. Jandine, and the Garland Privateer, Capt. Tavernor, having met with no Success. Capt. Jandine, with about thirty of his Men, died on the Cruize.

The Marquis of Tullibardine is dangerously ill in the Tower of a Bloody Flux, and is attended by Dr. Willimot, Physician to his Majesty.

We hear that his Excellency Thomas Trevor, Esq; Envoy Extraordinary in Holland, will be elected Member of Parliament for Woodstock, in the room of the Hon. John Spencer, Esq; deceas'd.

BANKRUPTS.

John Lhuilleir, of the Parish of St. Ann, within the Liberty of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Snuff-Merchant, Dealer and Chapman.

John Small, late of Cross-Lane, London, Wine Cooper.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without imparing St ength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of *former* Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-Shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. *Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Saturday, May 22, 1756, *was published,*

NUMB. I. of a News-Paper intitled,

THE NATIONAL JOURNAL: Or, The COUNTRY GAZETTE.

And is continued to be published every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, in the Evening.

Price THREE HALFPENCE

*** This Paper will contain, occasionally, an Essay or Dissertation on some interesting or entertaining Subject; and a regular and true Account of all Occurrences foreign and domestic, so as to serve by way of a History of the present Times; for which Reason it is printed with such a Margin as to admit of being bound up in a Volume annually; and to make it useful to Posterity as well as the present Generation, our Customers shall at the End of every Year have an Index Gratis.

Printed for J. PURSER, in Red-lion-Court, Fleet-street; where Advertisements of a moderate Length are taken in at Half a Crown each.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been sold since April 1754, that they were first publish'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aforesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together inhumane.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to a Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infirmities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Reliefs, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their Own finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Persons is delighted with it.

Mr West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s. 6 d.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any Sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it,

by the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, instantly creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances they affordedly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient instantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewomen's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3 s 6 d a Bottle, with Directions.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO DROPS.

WHICH infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, to as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatuses or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, trouble some Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fem'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves So that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure; and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's;
And all Disorders of the BREAST and LUNGS,
Directly and Infallibly cured,
By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has restor'd to many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once strikes at, and absolutely eradicates the first Principle or Cause of Consumptions; whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind: as also of Asthma's or shortness of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscosities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine whatever can in Ten.

It assuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeleton, immediately cures the most tedious wasting and almost suffocating Cough, Hoarseness, Wheezing, shortness of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, pain or weight in the Breast, spitting of Blood, sore ness of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; also Catarrhs or Defluctions of sharp Rheum, and all Pectoral and Asthmatick Effects Hectick Fevers, Melting Night Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looseness in a pleasant and most agreeable Manner.

It is balsamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward wastings, weakness, and Decay of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respiration or long Breathing, and speedily and infallibly cures Asthma's, and all sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be surely depended upon for the entire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica, afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this most noble *Chymical Elixir* has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA's*, &c. has occasion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right which is to be had only at *Mr. RADFORD's* Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Direction and at no other Place in *England*.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses which are occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent straining, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

For the EYES,

The so much fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammation, Bloodshot Sore-eyes, and Weakness of the EYES, Defluxions of sharp Humours Dimness of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataract and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without causing the least Trouble or Uneasiness in using.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Soreness of the Eyes in Children or grown Persons, tho' of many Years standing, be it either of the dry, itching and smarting Kind, or moist Rheumy or Watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Distemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or incipient Cataracts, to Admiration, as also all Flies, or Gnats, that seem to swim before the Sight; it wonderfully strengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes; immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimness, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preserving it strong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were so very dim-sighted for some Years, as scarce able to distinguish any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the occasion, have been perfectly and almost instantly cured by it, so as to read the smallest Print without Spectacles: and for Opthalmies or Sore, Bloodshot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it, Thousands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worst sort almost upon the Spot, and Blindness been prevented in Abundance, who had tried all other Remedies in vain, insomuch that it may be almost accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Hayton-Yard in the Minories London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with printed Directions.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of fresh Venereal Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obstinate soever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progress, and entirely, and as it were, instantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poisonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanses off the Running, and heals and strengthens the Parts, sensibly and firmly, without the too common Consequences of leaving either Foulness, Gleeting, or Weakness behind. This it does in a Way so regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Dose, each Time, so small and pleasant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the nicest Persons are as well surprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Constitution, hinders no Business, nor gives the least Suspicion to the nearest Relation.

In a very small Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and those more severe, according to their several Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Physick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more safely, or more speedily, for it is so compleatly adapted to every Circumstance of the Infection, and so fully answers the several Intentions of curing, that it is impossible it should once fail.

But no more need to be said of it, for it will recommend it self, insomuch that no Person will ever after seek for Cure himself, or advise his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5 s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as abovesaid and left (sealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by Mr. Cook under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Messenger, asking only for a 5 s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

This Day is publish'd,
The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution, and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Phisical Advice to those who have already injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weak'ning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex. To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

Is now sold (Mr ISTED, Bookseller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetstreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleetstreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

DIRECTORY, *Given Gratis.*

Green Hatch Holborn

IN the 2d Page of this Book, Any Venereal, or Gleet Patient, will Plainly See their Own Particular Case, Exactly Described.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Montpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bigness of Only a PEA, to Take. And Which, Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before, in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS, Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET. Price Only 2 s. Each, Sealed Up, with Full Directions, Along with it, ——— For Those who BUY it.

But, It is GIVEN, Without Paying at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the 11th Page of the DIRECTORY. Which Book is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russel's House,

In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN. Where,

Is Also Given Gratis, For the Year 1746, The NEW

Thee, & Thou ALMANACK.

Calculated for the Meridian of the People Called QUAKEES. Containing New YEA, and NAY Observations, for Every Month in the Year. With the QUAKER's Opinion, Of

Young Damsels HOOP PETTI-COATS,

Of the *Unfortunate* WOMEN of the TOWN,

With the Names of the most NOTED of these WOMEN, and WHERE They LIVE, and what is the Plainest, and Properest SIGN, for them to HANG OUT at their Houses, for Information of Customers, that They LIVE THERE. With,

The Prints, of the most NOTED, of these LADIES, Finely Engraved, to Know 'em. And, The QUAKER's Opinion, Of

AFTERNOONS TEA DRINKINGS.

With the Prints of GEO. FOX (The First Quaker) WM. PEN, and others the most Eminent, amongst the People Called QUAKERS, Also, Finely Engraved.

THIS ALMANACK has Things, not Writ Twice o'er,
What's in't, No ALMANACK e'er had Before:
It is quite NEW, Year FORTY-SIX its Date is,
'Twill Nothing Cost, for Thee may'st have it GRATIS,
At the Green Hatch, 'gainst Gray's Inn Gate in Holborn,
If to ASK for't, Thee will't not be too Stubborn.

AND, do not (Pray) Withdraw THY FRIENDLY Look,
'Cause there are NO RED LETTERS in this Book,
As Usual are in ALMANACKS, For WEE,
Have for RED LETTER DAYS, Antipathy.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row*. Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.